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United States Department of Agriculture

Economic Research Service

Agriculture and Trade Analysis Division

Agricultural Performance in Eastern Europe, 1987

Nancy J. Cochrane Miles J. Lambert

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL A COULTURAL LEGRARY
1998

AGRICULTURAL PERFORMANCE IN EASTERN EUROPE, 1987. By Nancy J. Cocnrane and Miles J. Lambert, Agriculture and Trade Analysis Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Staff Report No. AGES 881025.

ABSTRACT

Growth in the centrally planned economies of Eastern Europe has slowed during the 1980's and in 1987 was set back by declines in agricultural output. However, with the exception of 1987, the region's deficit in agricultural trade has been improving, primarily because of generally increased production and decreased imports of grain. Intentions to boost livestock product exports, as well as raise living standards by supplying more meat to domestic consumers, necessitate continued imports of protein feedstuffs (oilseeds and oilseed meals).

Keywords: Eastern Europe, agricultural production, agricultural trade, agricultural policy, economic conditions, reforms

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Elizabeth A. Kirkwood provided statistical assistance and prepared the tables for publication. Roger L. Spindler assisted in updating the tables.

1301 New York Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20005-4788

December 1988

DATABASE INFORMATION

An electronic database containing the statistics in this report is available for sale from the Economic Research Service. This database is in the form of Lotus 1-2-3^c (Release 2) worksheet files on MS-DOS and PC-DOS comparable 5 1/4 inch diskettes, and includes all data from 1971-1987. To order, write ERS/DATA, Room 228, 1301 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4788. Specify East European Situation and Outlook Tables and include a check or money order payable to "ERS/DATA" for \$30.00. For further information on this database, contact Nancy Cochrane, Centrally Planned Economies Branch, Rm. 628, 1301 New York Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005-4788; 202/786-1621.

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Eastern Europe



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Agricultural Performance in Eastern Europe, 1987

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INTRODUCTION

The countries of Eastern Europe--Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Yugoslavia -- comprise a significant market for U.S. agricultural products. Their generally increasing farm output in recent years has lowered their dependence on overseas supplies, but poor domestic crop results can result in sizeable increases in imports, especially of grains, in some years. At the same time, their goals typically include higher exports of livestock products, increased domestic meat consumption, or both. Recent developments favoring economic reform tend to bolster those goals. Improved feeds and feeding will be required to achieve East European goals for livestock production, thus virtually assuring a continued strong import market for protein feedstuffs, since domestic oilseed production is unlikely to supply much of the increased needs in the foreseeable future. This report reviews recent developments in the region and updates tables formerly appearing in the Eastern Europe Situation and Outlook Report, now discontinued.

GENERAL ECONOMIC SITUATION

Eastern European economies generally grew more slowly in 1987 than in 1986 (table 1). While overall economic performance has been improving since the financial crisis of the early 1980's, most countries experienced a setback in 1987. Only Hungary showed a higher growth in national income in 1987 than in 1986; Hungary and Poland were the only countries to register a higher growth in industrial output. National income growth was held back by disappointing agricultural performance throughout the region, with Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, and Hungary experiencing negative growth in farm output.

Per capita income stagnated in most countries, and living standards fell, particularly in Poland, Yugoslavia, and Hungary, as a result of rising prices and efforts to hold back wage increases. Living standards probably deteriorated the greatest in Romania, which, in its drive to pay off its foreign debt, continues to boost its exports at the expense of domestic consumption. The fall in living standards has provoked considerable social unrest, with strikes in Poland and Yugoslavia, and riots in Brasov, Romania, last November.

One bright spot in 1987 was an overall improvement in the region's trade balance (table 14). Both the ruble and hard currency trade balances improved significantly. Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Bulgaria suffered deficits in their hard currency trade, but these deficits were much smaller than in previous years. Poland, Romania, and the GDR realized increased surpluses. Ruble trade balances improved as well, with most countries registering a surplus in their trade with the USSR. The primary factor behind these surpluses was an improvement in the terms of trade with the USSR. Ruble terms of trade had deteriorated sharply in previous years because Soviet energy prices continued to be above the world level. In 1987, however, there was a significant drop in Soviet energy prices.

Eastern Europe's net hard currency debt in 1987 rose from \$83.6 million to \$96.5 million in 1987 (table 2). All countries except Romania saw increases in their debt, mostly a result of the devaluation of the dollar since much of their debt is denominated in other, West European currencies. Yugoslavia has had serious difficulties meeting its repayment obligations and once again negotiated rescheduling agreements with its government and commercial creditors. Poland, too, with the restoration of Most Favored Nation status, has been negotiating a rescheduling agreement worth \$9 billion.

Yugoslavia also entered a new standby agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF). However, under the terms of the agreement, Yugoslavia has agreed to increased IMF monitoring of its economy and has adopted a radical reform program. The key elements of this program are the elimination of controls over most prices, import liberalization, severe wage constraints, and the threat of bankruptcy for unprofitable firms. The fate of this program is uncertain, since in the short term it means more inflation, currently hovering close to 200 percent, and a sharp deterioration in already falling living standards.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY

Farm production since the late 1970's has been guided by policies aimed primarily at achieving more favorable farm trade balances to decrease overall trade deficits and service external debt. However, during the 1980's longer term considerations of cost efficiency and competitive production increasingly have come into play, especially in the countries most intent on economic reform: Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Poland.

Since mid-1987, the Soviet Union's drive for perestroika has reinvigorated reformists in Hungary and Poland, and also put pressure on other members of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) to drop uneconomic methods of the past. In May 1988, a new, economically bolder leadership came to power in Hungary, while in Czechoslovakia, in June, a new bill on agricultural cooperatives was approved, in line with reformist thinking. Bulgaria has also accelerated its preparations for a reform program. However, in Poland a November 1987 referendum failed to bring out a majority of eligible voters to the polls and has caused a slowdown of the reform process. Furthermore, the GDR and Romania have demurred, the GDR claiming that its present system has achieved most of what is sought through reform, and Romania arguing that the sort of reforms envisioned do not suit its specific conditions.

Reformists in the region generally aim at eventually phasing out the prevalent system of centrally administered farm and food prices, which typically are operated in conjunction with producer and consumer subsidies paid from the state budget. Both producers and consumers are uneasy about the prospect. Perennially inefficient producers would face liquidation. In order to help enterprises meet the challenge, their operational flexibility is to be strengthened through a variety of measures, featuring reduction of central planning indicators, liberalization of banking systems, public raising of funds (shareholding), and direct enterprise participation in foreign trade. At the same time, consumers fear a deterioration in their living standard in the near term, including lower per capita food consumption (table 13), as consumer prices rise toward world levels. The leadership, which needs worker support to succeed with reform, is particularly anxious to avoid the rapid inflation that has occurred in Yugoslavia, lest public unrest result. Consequently, although both Hungary and Poland announced some substantial retail food price increases for 1988, the increases were selective and, in the case of Poland, were scaled back from original plans. Hungary also introduced value-added and income taxes at the end of 1987. As a result of its price hikes and value-added tax, Hungary anticipates a rise of 15 points in the consumer price index during 1988.

Various structural and organizational measures in agriculture have been implemented or initiated in most of the countries in recent years, whether as part of reform packages or not. In 1987, a territorial reorganization took place in Bulgaria, apparently in part to augment regional self-sufficiency in food. The major goal of such measures is generally greater cost efficiency in food production, for which reason, also, the private sector is being strengthened in most countries. However, Romania is trying to maximize the area of land available for crop production at virtually any cost, while also decreasing the role of the private sector. In 1988, plans to move peasants into "agroindustrial centers" and eliminate about one-half of Romania's villages were revived, with the intention of expanding farmland by about 350,000 hectares and returning much of what is now private sector land to the socialized sector.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

Preliminary data for 1987 indicate that the adverse seasonal conditions experienced in the southern countries, particularly the prolonged summer drought in the Balkans and severe late summer storms in the southern Danube basin, caused a decline in farm output. Grains, oilseeds, vegetables, tree crops, and grapes were especially hard hit. At the same time, the long and harsh 1987 winter in the north damaged agricultural production, most of all by reducing orchard production in Poland. Still, preliminary estimates indicate that overall regional farm production was the third highest in the 1980's.

After stagnating during 1976-81 between 93 and 95 million tons, Eastern European grain production since 1982 has consistently surpassed 100 million tons, usually by a significant margin. A near record of almost 113 million tons was achieved in 1986. Yield increases, attributable largely to improved fertilizer applications, account for the gains, acreage having held fairly steady at 28-29 million hectares since 1978.

The 1987 drought reduced grain production by an estimated 9 percent from a year earlier and was particularly acute in Romania, where corn output was down by nearly one-third. Still, 1987's regional total of 103 million tons was less than 2 percent below the 1981-85 average (tables 3 and 4).

Increasing acreage has been planted to oilseed crops, mostly in order to cover a greater portion of protein feed needs from domestic output. Also, Poland wants to produce more of the edible oil it needs. Sunflowerseeds in Yugoslavia and Hungary, and rapeseed in Poland, lead in the trend. However, production performance has been erratic. In 1987, the area planted to oilseeds in the region was up by 3 percent over 1986, yet production declined by an estimated 14.5 percent because of poor yields in the south. Production of soybeans and sunflowerseeds in Romania was particularly hard hit (tables 7 and 8).

The livestock sector has been buoyed by generally increasing output of feedstuffs, as well as by imports needed to prop up livestock product exports in the southern countries. Poultry numbers continue to register gains. They increased by 1-2 percent in 1987, primarily because of the Romanian intention to become a larger exporter of poultry meat. Hog inventories in the region have also been headed upward in recent years, especially in Yugoslavia, though hesitantly. At the end of 1987, Yugoslav hog numbers apparently were at around year-earlier levels, owing to farmers' expectations that the price of corn on the country's free market would rise following the 1987 drought (table 11).

Following 4 consecutive years of increase, regional meat production declined by more than 1 percent in 1987, as output of all red meats decreased (table 12). However, only Poland, Yugoslavia, and Bulgaria experienced a decline in total meat output. Favorable pasture conditions held back cattle slaughtering in Poland, while concerns about rising corn prices in Yugoslavia in the second half of the year induced cattle and hog slaughtering at relatively low carcass weights. Poultry meat production continued upward in most of the countries, but an estimated decline of over 6 percent in Romania, caused by badly compounded feeds, held the regional gain below 2 percent, compared with a 7-percent gain a year earlier. Poultry meat offers the attractions of being relatively inexpensive to produce for domestic consumption and readily saleable on hard currency export markets. However, in 1987, Romania increased its exports of poultry meat despite the production decline, at the expense of domestic consumers.

AGRICULTURAL TRADE

The 1980's have seen a marked improvement in Eastern Europe's agricultural trade balance. The region's agricultural trade deficit, after peaking at \$3.6 billion in 1981, declined to \$1.1 billion in 1985. After a setback in 1986, the region most likely saw further improvement in 1987.

During the 1980's, Eastern Europe has come steadily closer to its goal of realizing grain self-sufficiency, as imports have declined and exports have risen (tables 5 and 6). An exception to that trend was 1986, when imports rose sharply due to the poor production of 1985. Grain imports

are estimated to be down once again in 1987 and exports up. Exceptions to that trend are Poland, which increased its wheat imports to 2.3 million tons in 1987, up from 1.6 million in 1986, and Bulgaria, which increased its grain imports toward the end of 1987, as it became apparent that its 1987 grain harvest was a disaster. Net grain imports are expected to rise in 1988, however, as Bulgaria is importing large amounts of wheat, corn, and barley, and Yugoslavia, normally an exporter of over 1 million tons of corn, has been forced to import corn as a result of the devastating 1987 drought.

Regionwide efforts to expand livestock production have resulted in sharp increases in the consumption of oilseeds and meals. Much of this has been satisfied with rises in domestic production, but imports have been rising as well. Romania more than doubled its soybean imports in 1986, and estimated 1987 and 1988 imports are equally high. Poland has likewise been increasing its imports of oilseed meals (soy and peanut) (tables 9 and 10).

Exports of live animals and meat, disappointing in 1986, appear to have rebounded in 1987. Almost all countries report significant increases in exports, both in volume and value. This increase has been especially beneficial in that an increasing share of these exports is going to hard currency markets.

U.S. AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH EASTERN EUROPE

The sharp cutback in the region's agricultural imports in the 1980's, mainly in grain imports, has had an adverse effect on U.S. agricultural exports to the region (tables 15, 16, and 17). These declined from a peak of \$2.3 billion in 1980 to \$434 million in 1986. Owing largely to the U.S. Export Enhancement Program (EEP), U.S. agricultural exports to the region rose marginally in 1987, reaching \$436 million. U.S. grain exports to Eastern Europe nearly doubled in volume in 1987 because of the EEP, with a resultant 50-percent value rise. There was also a 19-percent rise in soybean exports, most of which went to Romania. Another significant rise in U.S. farm exports to the region should occur in 1988. (Outstanding EEP initiatives to Eastern Europe are listed on the following page.)

Increased sales of grains and oilseeds were offset by a 46-percent drop in the value of animal product exports. The decline was caused by the virtual elimination of shipments of nonfat dry milk and other dairy products to Poland under PL 480 and Section 416 of the Overseas Dairy Donation Program, as well as by a 48-percent decline in the value of cattle hide exports. Overall demand for hides has fallen in Eastern Europe and importers have increasingly turned to other suppliers.

There will likely be another rise in U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe in 1988. January-May exports are 65 percent above those in the same period in 1987. Wheat exports have almost doubled, and the unit value has risen 23 percent. Larger volumes of barley and corn are also being shipped in response to the lower 1987 domestic production. U.S. exports of oilseeds and meal will likely remain the same, as will exports of cattle hides. Cotton sales to

Yugoslavia may increase, since Yugoslavia is having difficulties in its countertrade arrangements with Egypt.

Outstanding EEP Initiatives to Eastern Europe

Country	Commodity	Amount	<u>Date</u>	Status as of 7/08/88
		Tons		
Bulgaria	Barley	150,000	11/17/87	Complete
	Wheat	150,000	11/17/87	Complete
	Wheat	200,000	1/04/88	No activity
GDR	Wheat	130,000	4/14/88	No activity
Hungary	Barley	100,000	10/30/87	No activity
Poland	Wheat	500,000	1/07/87	Complete
	Wheat	500,000	7/02/87	Complete
	Wheat	1,000,000	12/01/87	Sold 975,00
	Wheat	500,000	3/22/88	No activity
	Barley or sorghum	200,000	12/31/86	Complete
	Barley or sorghum	500,000	12/14/87	Sold 205,00
Yugoslavia	Wheat	500,000	10/07/86	Sold 417,05
	Wheat	500,000	10/19/87	No activity

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service data

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Agricultural land: Arable land (cultivated land, gardens, and orchards), meadows, and pastures.

Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA): Bulgaria, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic (GDR), Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union, and Vietnam. Yugoslavia has observer status.

Eastern Europe: Northern countries——Czechoslovakia, the GDR, and Poland; Southern countries——Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

Metric units are used throughout:
One metric ton = 2,204.6 pounds
One kilogram = 2.2046 pounds
One hectare = 2.471 acres

Cattlehides: one piece = 22 kilograms
Milk: one liter = 1.031 kilograms

Statistical data in this report are taken from the yearbooks of the respective countries, CMEA yearbooks, Annual Trade Yearbooks of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and 1987 plan fulfillment reports as reported in the country press. Other sources are noted as appropriate. Data on Albania are so scarce that the country is not covered here.

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Table 1. Major economic indicators, Eastern Europe, 1986-87, 1988 plans

Indicator	Bulgaria	Czecho-	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo-
and year		slovakia		y	rotana	KONGITTO	slavia
				Percent			
National income:							
1986 plan	4.0	3.5	4.4	2.3-2.7	3.2	10.0-12.0	3.0
1986 actual	5.5	3.4	4.3	.5	5.0	7.3	3.6
1987 plan	4.6	3.0	4.5	2.0	3.0-3.5	8.0-9.0	4.0
1987 actual	5.1	2.0	4.0	2.0-2.5	3.4	3.6	4.0
1988 plan	6.1	3.5	4.1	1.0	3.2-3.8	9.0-10.0	N.A
Agricultural producti	on:						
1986 plan	7.4	2.5	.3	3.0-3.5	1.1-2.7	6.0-7.0	8.0
1986 actual	10.0	.5	4.3	1.0	7.5	12.8	7.0
1987 plan	3.9-4.5	NA	.4	4.5-5.5	2.2-2.5	6.0-7.0	3.0
1987 actual	-4.0	.9	NA	5-1.5	.9	2.3	-7.5
1988 plan	5.5	1.1	NA	5.0-5.5	NA	5.0-5.5	4.0
Industrial production	:						
1986 plan	4.5	2.6	4.3	2.0-2.5	3.2-3.6	7.0	3.0
1986 actual	4.3	3.1	4.3	1.8	4.4	7.7	4.2
1987 plan	4.6-5.4	2.8-3.4	4.6	2.0-2.5	3.4	6.0-7.0	4.5
1987 actual	5.6	2.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.5	.7
1988 plan	5.0	3.0	NA	1.0	3.4-3.7	7.0-8.0	NA
Capital investment:							
1986 plan	12.0	.3	1.7	3.5-5.1	4.2	6.0-8.0	2.0
1986 actual	4.0	2.8	5.0	5.1	3.7	1.2	3.5
1987 plan	6.5-7.9	NA	-2.3	1.0	3.2-4.3	6.0-7.0	3.8
1987 actual	3.0	3.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	.9	-4.0
1988 plan	* 4.1	NA	NA	* 0	3.6	3.0-3.5	NA
Pe r capita real in com	e:						
1986 plan	3.0	NA	4.0	1.0-1.5	0	NA	NA
1986 actual	2.8	2.9	4.3	.7	0	NA	NA
1987 plan	NA	NA	4.0	1.0-1.5	NA	NA	NA
1987 actual	3.9	NA	4.6	* 0	1.0	NA	NA
1988 plan	3.3	NA	NA	-2.5-3.0	NA	NA	NA

^{* =} Estimate. NA = Not available.

Sources: Plan fulfillment reports of respective countries; PlanEcon estimates.

Table 2. Gross and net hard currency debt, Eastern Europe, 1971 and 1980-87

Country		1971	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987
				В	illion U.	S. dollar	s 1/			
Bulgaria	G	.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.6	4.9	6.1
	N	NA	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.4	.8	1.5	3.6	5.1
Czechoslovakia	G	.5	4.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.5	5.8
	N	NA	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.3	4.2
GDR	G	1.4	14.1	14.9	13.0	13.0	12.3	14.0	17.0	20.4
	N	NA	11.6	12.3	10.6	9.3	7.4	7.1	9.6	11.4
Hungary	G	1.1	9.1	8.7	7.7	8.3	8.8	11.8	15.1	17.7
	N	NA	5.5	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.7	8.6	12.0	15.5
Poland	G	1.1	25.0	25.4	24.8	26.4	26.8	29.3	33.5	39.2
	N	NA	24.4	24.7	23.8	25.1	25.3	28.6	31.8	36.2
Romania	G	1.2	9.4	10.2	9.7	8.8	7.1	6.6	6.0	4.9
	N	NA	9.1	9.8	9.3	8.2	6.4	6.4	5.4	4.3
Yugoslavia	G	3.2	17.4	19.0	18.5	19.0	18.8	19.2	19.4	20.5
	N	NA	14.0	16.3	17.7	18.1	17.7	18.1	17.9	19.8
Total	G	8.0	83.4	85.8	80.6	82.1	79.6	88.3	100.4	114.6
	Н	NA	71.1	75.7	73.0	71.9	66.1	73.1	83.6	96.5

^{1/} At end of year. G = Gross, N = Net, NA = Not available.

Sources: Directorate of Intelligence, CIA, Handbook of Economic Statistics, 1986; I. Zloch, Hard Currency Debt and the Growth of the Eastern European Economies, working paper, the World Bank, 1986; and estimates of various U.S. Government agencies.

Table 3. Production of grains, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1984-87 annual 1/

Commodity and year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary 2/	Poland	Romania 3/	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
Wheat:				1,000	tons			
1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	3,513 4,173 4,836 3,067 4,327 4,127	4,949 5,389 6,170 6,023 5,305 6,000	2,998 3,414 3,903 3,936 4,195 4,040	5,186 6,066 7,392 6,578 5,740 5,674	5,089 5,263 6,010 6,461 7,502 7,940	6,104 6,038 7,578 5,662 6,700 6,000	5,306 5,089 5,595 4,839 4,776 5,272	33,140 35,433 41,484 36,566 38,545 39,053
Rye: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	20 37 37 49 52 45	578 642 710 620 547 600	1,748 2,205 2,510 2,505 2,406 2,283	135 146 193 166 170 185	6,474 8,089 9,540 7,600 7,074 6,800	* 50 * 47 * 50 * 50 * 60	87 80 81 77 74 69	* 9,092 * 11,245 * 13,121 * 11,067 * 10,383 10,032
Barley: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	1,532 1,193 1,279 800 1,144 1,096	3,386 3,507 3,677 3,538 3,530 3,500	3,715 3,983 4,138 4,366 4,293 4,198	772 1,010 1,220 1,046 844 781	3,560 3,618 3,555 4,086 4,412 4,340	1,981 2,423 2,448 1,850 2,000 1,800	664 700 748 704 703 504	15,610 16,435 17,065 16,390 16,926 16,219
Oats: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	70 42 25 41 42 30	423 471 480 474 423 500	525 678 700 746 666 637	90 141 156 133 121 95	2,434 2,600 2,604 2,682 2,486 2,460	56 86 94 102 150 100	298 267 256 252 260 232	3,896 4,285 4,315 4,430 4,148 4,054
Corn: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	2,652 2,656 2,994 1,350 2,848 1,968	724 885 940 1,114 992 1,000	2 1 1 2 2	6,374 6,977 6,686 6,818 7,029 6,987	165 65 57 69 168 70	11,097 13,001 13,274 15,238 15,000 10,500	9,192 10,568 11,293 9,896 12,526 8,863	30,206 34,153 35,244 34,486 38,565 29,390
Rice (rough): 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	62 68 61 55 62 60	 		31 41 33 38 46 44	 	48 85 110 138 177 154	34 39 36 36 40 25	175 233 240 267 325 283
Other grains: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	4/ 	 	49 107 98 86 102 64	45 40 51 30 44 48	1,773 2,589 2,626 2,844 3,562 3,420	47 19 24 8 20 20	7 4 4 4 6 6	1,921 2,760 2,803 2,972 3,734 3,558
Total grains: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	7,849 8,169 9,232 5,362 8,475 7,326	10,043 10,893 11,977 11,769 10,797 11,600	9,037 10,393 11,361 11,653 11,664 11,224	12,633 14,423 15,731 14,809 13,994 13,814	19,495 22,224 24,392 23,742 25,204 25,030	* 19,383 * 21,701 * 23,578 * 23,048 * 24,107 18,624	15,588 16,749 18,013 15,808 18,385 14,971	* 94,039 * 104,551 * 114,284 * 106,191 * 112,626 102,589

^{-- =} Data not available or amount less than 1,000 tons. * = Estimate

 ^{1/ 1987} data are preliminary.
 2/ Includes grain production from private plots and gardens which averaged 83,000 tons in 1976-80 and 219,000 tons in 1981-85.
 3/ The accuracy of Romania's grain production data has been increasingly questioned in the 1980s. Reflecting that concern, Foreign Agricultural Service estimates for 1987 have been used in preference to Romanian reports.
 4/ Includes buckwheat, millet, spelt, mixed grains, triticale, and sorghum.

Table 4. Area of grains, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1984-87 annual 1/

Commodity and Year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary 2/	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				1,000 hectare	es			
heat: 1976-80	938	1,229	720	1,274	1,735	2,256	1,616	9,768
1981-85	1,083	1,157	702	1,307	1,600	2,236	1,472	9,557
1984 1985	1,126 1,067	1,209 1,221	747 744	1,361 1,358	1,706 1,885	2,350 2,356	1,458 1,348	9,957 9,979
1986	1,127	1,213	749	1,318	2,025	2,530	1,346	10,308
1987	1,085	1,150	748	1,313	2,131	2,400	1,455	10,282
Rye:	45	404	415	04	2,997	* 40	64	* 4,028
1976-80 1981-85	15 27	186 186	645 686	81 76	3,270	* 40 * 40	50	* 4,335
1984	26	197	718	75	3,545	* 40	47	* 4,648
1985 1986	32 30	182 156	690 680	85 89	3,083	* 40 * 40	44 42	* 4,150 * 3,79
1987	30	140	655	80	2,760 2,957	42	40	3,94
Barley:								
1976-80 1981-85	485 326	919 875	981 917	237 275	1,288 1,185	662 791	298 282	4,870 4,650
1984	315	790	866	269	1,055	672	271	4,23
1985	260	799	882	279	1,242	680	264	4.40
1986 1987	318 295	821 790	895 891	253 205	1,335 1,286	575 560	276 213	4,47 4,24
ats:								
1976-80	49	162	157	36	1,067	52	215	1,73
1981-85 1984	35 23	150 140	178 161	48 44	1,043 934	72 67	168 153	1,69 1,52
1985	29	126	178	44	995	72	151	1,59
1986 1987	28 25	116 100	163 149	41 40	924 856	70 70	152 139	1,494 1,379
Corn:								
1976-80	657	202		1,297	41	3,295	2,256	7,748
1981-85 1984	551 542	205 235	1	1,122 1,107	16 15	3,041 3,091	2,308 2,331	7,24 7,32
1985	435	224		1,053	16	3,090	2,400	7,21
1986	574	218		1,118	26	3,200	2,369	7,50
1987	496	250		1,144	15	3,100	2,218	7,22
lice: 1976-80	17			23		21	8	6
1981-85	15			13		28	9	6!
1984 1985	16 13			13 11		33 38	9	7
1986	13			12		45	9	7
1987	15	••		12	••	47	9	8:
ther grains	: 3/		20	* 10	740	28	6	* 80
1981-85			31	* 16	980	15	3	* 1,040
1984			26	* 18	904	20	3	* 97
1985 1986			25 27	* 12 * 14	984 1,194	9 10	3	* 1,03 * 1,24
1987			19	18	1,120	10	4	1,17
otal grains		2 (00	0.50	+ 2 000	7.0/2		, , , , =	
1976-80 1981-85	2,161 2,038	2,698 2,573	2,524 2,515	* 2,958 * 2,856	7,868 8,094	6,354 6,223	4,463 4,292	29, 020
1984	2,048	2,571	2,518	* 2,887	8,159	6,273	4,272	28,59 28,72
1985	1,836	2,552	2,519	* 2,842	8,205	6,285	4,219	28,45
1986 1987	2,090 1,946	2,524 2,430	2,514 2,462	* 2,845 2,812	8,264 8, 3 65	6,470 6,229	4,197 4,078	28,89 28,32

^{-- =} Data not available, or amount less than 1,000 hectares. * = Estimate.
1/ 1987 data are preliminary. 2/ Area under socialist cultivation only.
3/ Includes buckwheat, millet, spelt, mixed grains, triticale, and sorghum.

Table 5. Grain imports, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1983-86 annual

Commodity and country	1976-80	1981-85	1983	1984	1985	1986
			1,000	tons		
Wheat:						
Bulgaria	124	165		54	450	271
Czechoslovakia	519	202	219	206	652 105	23! 9:
GDR	953	1,189	1.543	1,657	1,219	22
Hungary	8	26	1	1,037	28	-
Poland	2,723	2,634	2,368	2,047	1,703	1,66
Romania	* 687	* 395	* 400	* 100	*-	-
Yugoslavia	630	319	348	2	58	51
Total	* 5,644	* 4,930	* 4,879	* 4,066	3,765	2,72
Barley:						
Bulgaria	73	154	1	1	765	69
Czechoslovakia	126	14		50		-
GDR	782	890	1,274	1,444	796	1,23
Hungary	130	10	1	1	• •	10
Poland	1,410	368	354	79	3 83	19
Romania	* 84	* 160	* 300	* 350	* 150	* 74
Yugoslavia	22		21		16	1
Total	* 2,627	* 1,607	* 1,951	* 1,925	* 2,110	* 2,97
Corn:						
Bulgaria	367	379	181	44	328	534
Czechoslovakia	942	566	502	368	221	17
GDR	1,775	1,007	766	606	493	60
Hungary	116	23	10	8	85	2
Poland	1,985	800	521	437	138	14
Romania	* 590	* 432	* 110	* 20	* 121	* 83
Yugoslavia Total	240 * 6,015	77 * 3,284	* 2,090	* 1,483	* 1,386	* 2,32
	0,0.5	3,231	2,070	1,403	1,500	2,52
Other grains: 1/						
Bulgaria	5	6	3	2	22	
Czechoslovakia	14	* 26	* 8		* 64 * 53	* 9
GDR	342 14	* 198 5	* 304 14	* 446	73	* 30
Hungary Poland	675	88	39	4	1	
Romania	302	18	32		••	-
Yugoslavia	4	12	7	2	39	
Total	* 1,356	* 354	* 407	* 454	* 179	* 409
Rice: Bulgaria	7	10	20	9	22	3:
Czechoslovakia	78	68	48	73	74	6
GDR	44	34	23	43	29	3
Hungary	23	35	61	64	18	10
Poland	87	84	57	104	65	6
Romania	* 56	* 55	* 64	* 44	* 54	* 2
Yugoslavia	17	23	30		21	2:
Total	* 312	* 310	* 303	* 337	* 283	* 250
otal grains:						
Bulgaria	576	715	205	110	1,789	1,490
Czechoslovakia	1,679	* 877	* 777	* 697	* 464	* 42
GDR	3,896	* 3,319	* 3,910	* 4,196	* 2,590	* 2,40
Hungary ;	291	98	87	73	132	14
Poland	6,880	3,974	3,339	2,671	2,289	2,050
Romania	* 1,719	* 1,061	* 906	* 514	* 325	* 1,59
Yugoslavia	913	443	406	4	134	558
Total	* 15,954	* 10,486	* 9,630	* 8,265	* 7,723	* 8,678

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 tons. \star = Estimate. 1/ Rye, oats, bran, and grain sorghum.

Table 6. Grain exports, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1983-86 annual

Commodity and country	1976-80	1981-85	1983	1984	1985	1986
			1,000	tons		
Wheat:				744	/77	70/
Bulgaria	326	570	520	314	677 * 170	300 * 3°
Czechoslovakia		* 146 * 85	* 98 * 05	* 87	* 170 * 95	* 95
GDR	59	0,0	13		2,001	1,669
Hungary Poland	682	1,363	1,107	1,260	2,001	1,00
Romania	* 971	* 189	* 100	* 80	* 117	* 100
Yugoslavia	18	95	167	258		
Total	* 2,056	* 2,448	* 2,087	* 1,999	* 3,060	* 2,195
Barley:						
Bulgaria	18					
Czechoslovakia	59	* 38	* 50	* 100		
GDR	147	* 140	* 153	* 125	* 128	* 164
Hungary	8	18	24	2	17	
Poland Romania	16					
Yugoslavia	4	7	1	8	4	
Total	252	* 202	* 228	* 235	* 149	* 16
Corn:						
Bulgaria	84	19	39			-
Czechoslovakia	6	3				-
GDR		• •				
Hungary	330	250	264	198	228	478
Poland			* 430		* 721	4 25
Romania	* 602 249	* 699 668	450	* 262 685	* 721 900	* 250
Yugoslavia Total	* 1,271	* 1,639	1,331 * 2,064	* 1,145	* 1,849	1,798 * 2,520
Other grains: 1/						
Bulgaria						
Czechoslovakia	4	* 20	* 23		* 37	* 50
GDR	170	* 125	* 116	* 100	* 135	* 16
Hungary	15	15	10	19	18	* 2
Poland	18	182	99	397	416	53
Romania	* 4	3		11	2	
Yugoslavia Total	* 217	* 345	* 248	* 527	* 608	* 29°
	211	347	240	761	000	27
Rice:		0	44	47	4.4	4
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	1	9	11	14	14	1:
GDR						
Hungary						_
Poland	1					
Romania		4	3	4	3	*
Yugoslavia						-
Total	2	13	14	18	17	* 1
Total grains:						
Bulgaria	429	597	570	326	691	31
Czechoslovakia	69	* 207	* 171	* 100	* 207	* 8
GDR	376	* 349	* 364	* 312	* 358	* 42
Hungary	1,035	1,645	1,405	1,479	2,264	* 2,17
Poland	35	182	99 * 533	397 * 346	416 * 841	5.
Romania	* 1,577	* 892	223	340	* 841 906	* 35
Yugoslavia Total	277 * 3,798	774 * 4,647	1,499 * 4,641	962 * 3, 924	* 5,683	1,80
Total	3,170	4,047	4,041	3,724	3,003	* 5,20

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 tons. * = Estimate. 1/ Rye, oats, bran, and grain sorghum.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes. Data for GDR are trading partners' data.

Table 7. Production of selected crops, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1984-87 annual 1/

Commodity and Year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
Potatoes:				1,000	tons			
1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	370 431 418 439 491 318	3,678 3,591 3,978 3,450 3,512 3,000	9,873 10,116 11,908 12,350 9,997 12,228	1,567 1,446 1,551 1,378 1,264 1,270	42,742 36,594 37,437 36,546 39,000 36,300	4,431 5,880 6,391 7,294 9,106 8,500	2,705 2,572 2,457 2,413 2,652 2,210	65,366 60,630 64,140 63,870 66,022 63,826
Sugarbeets: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	1,827 1,084 1,133 824 870 772	7,132 7,283 7,513 7,680 7,108 7,400	6,996 7,233 7,820 7,397 7,747 7,683	3,979 4,461 4,360 4,073 3,760 4,224	14,149 15,606 16,048 14,664 14,200 14,720	6,135 6,074 7,019 6,446 7,082 5,500	5,258 6,124 6,792 6,268 5,599 6,238	45,476 47,865 50,685 47,352 46,366 46,537
Sunflowerseed 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	392 450 462 365 489 400	17 39 43 42 57 60	 	300 615 600 676 857 787	 	821 784 851 710 1,004 650	433 211 154 233 450 484	1,963 2,099 2,110 2,026 2,857 2,381
Rapeseed: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987		151 255 300 285 305 331	291 307 303 380 446 366	81 86 92 85 120 105	637 693 911 1,073 1,300 1,200	12 28 57 35 55 40	60 99 124 126 115 68	1,232 1,469 1,787 1,984 2,341 2,110
Soybeans: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	114 82 72 37 54 34	4 5 4 4 3 3	 	37 49 49 46 51 75	 	293 310 407 317 472 350	56 180 228 174 225 237	504 627 760 578 805 699
Tobacco: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	141 127 141 126 126 126	5 6 5 6 5 5	5 5 6 6 6	21 21 19 21 21 21	80 100 98 111 101 110	46 30 37 27 30 27	67 74 77 80 96 72	365 363 382 377 385 367
Corn silage: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	4,866 5,746 5,536 5,544 6,227	14,930 16,781 16,992 17,562 17,812	10,951 11,710 11,211 12,884 12,924	6,104 6,845 6,990 6,592 6,226	21,512 14,244 12,463 11,646 11,390	4,348 5,035 4,838 1,294 * 850	1,253 2,030 2,435 2,204 2,538	63,964 62,392 60,465 57,726 * 57,967
Hay: 2/ 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	2,052 2,000 2,131 1,674 2,283	6,129 7,219 7,536 8,196 7,598	4,809 6,032 6,444 6,428 6,013	2,903 2,468 2,504 2,182 2,353	8,294 9,172 9,568 9,665 9,496	5,636 6,423 6,964 7,169 * 6,900	3,414 3,046 3,029 2,816 3,016	33,237 36,360 38,176 38,130 * 37,659
Feed roots: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	690 371 307 275 273	870 1,271 1,665 1,616 1,327	2,401 3,242 4,109 4,204 4,981	692 675 736 668 551	9,055 10,799 10,891 10,488 10,522	3,605 3,966 4,770 3,715 * 3,000	749 618 617 522 530	18,062 20,942 23,095 21,488 * 21,184

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 tons. * = Estimate.
1/ 1987 data are preliminary and unavailable for corn silage, hay, and feed roots.
2/ Does not include meadow hay, and for Yugoslavia includes only lucerne, clover, and vetch.

Table 8. Area of selected crops, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1984-87 annual 1/

Commodity and Year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary 2/	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				1,000 he	ectares			
Potatoes: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	35 39 40 40 40 37	223 195 194 188 182 170	566 491 488 475 459 448	110 79 77 70 68 67	2,410 2,179 2,147 2,095 2,000 1,934	291 312 312 321 348 350	301 279 274 274 283 271	3,936 3,575 3,532 3,463 3,380 3,277
Sugarbeets: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	66 51 53 50 45 41	217 212 209 206 194 190	260 246 240 233 224 219	118 115 109 107 104 117	505 472 473 436 423 422	247 273 280 276 270 271	125 144 145 150 138 164	1,538 1,512 1,509 1,458 1,398 1,424
Sunflowerseed 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	233 259 253 267 255 266	13 23 27 23 25 26	 	185 309 317 343 391 378	 	515 488 480 466 470 455	214 121 81 112 188 250	1,160 1,199 1,158 1,211 1,329 1,375
Rapeseed: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	 	72 108 113 117 121 126	124 128 132 144 151 148	53 56 57 56 58 54	327 329 396 467 515 530	8 32 50 59 58 62	28 48 56 63 72 45	612 701 804 906 975 965
Soybeans: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	83 74 72 71 51 36	3 3 3 2 2	 	25 26 30 24 23 36	 	239 307 364 319 312 350	29 89 114 101 96 105	379 500 583 518 484 529
Tobacco: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	116 105 104 102 103 91	4 4 4 4	3 3 4 4 4	16 14 12 13 13	51 51 50 52 42 53	48 36 35 35 35 35	62 61 61 68 73 61	300 274 270 278 274 261
Corn silage: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	273 356 349 519 294	439 445 467 440 476	372 369 373 361 367	319 322 333 276 289	624 431 365 308 305	172 150 140 75 * 50	42 72 82 88 87	2,241 2,146 2,109 2,067 * 1,868
Hay: 3/ 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	453 485 490 500 514	957 1,006 984 1,013 1,013	540 602 592 600 606	656 583 579 572 529	1,698 1,820 1,757 1,761 1,733	942 886 899 888 * 870	659 627 624 627 622	5,905 6,009 5,925 5,961 * 5,887
Feed roots: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986	14 10 9 10 8	21 28 35 37 33	55 74 88 91 113	20 18 17 17	258 262 252 238 229	85 96 101 83 * 70	35 33 32 32 32	488 521 534 508 * 501

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 hectares. * = Estimate.
1/ 1987 data are preliminary and unavailable for corn silage, hay, and feed roots.
2/ Area under socialist cultivation only.
3/ Does not include meadow hay, and for Yugoslavia includes only lucerne, clover, and vetch.

Table 9. Imports of selected agricultural commodities, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1983-86 annual 1/

Commodity and country	1976-80	1981-85	1983	1984	1985	1986
Oilseeds:			1,000	tons		
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	9 135 55 8 143 * 251 163 * 764	20 * 69 79 4 95 * 254 295 * 814	* 50 63 192 * 331 303 * 939	* 72 165 45 * 422 382 * 1,110	50 50 75 3 29 * 182 297 * 686	142 32 73 22 * 435 251 * 955
Oilseed meal: Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	194 643 949 614 1,160 297 172 4,029	313 755 1,082 679 912 212 171 * 4,124	272 701 1,413 836 447 * 117 188 * 3,974	418 801 975 742 910 93 141 4,080	482 785 838 654 998 62 133 3,952	354 741 903 566 1,165 86 154 3,969
Vegetable oil, edible Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	: 1 44 113 14 78 9 52 311	* 11 46 106 10 77 6 121 * 370	* 6 51 107 16 83 2 161 * 403	* 24 44 86 7 50 5 114 * 330	* 13 43 110 6 65 4 134 * 375	8 * 54 * 71 * 35 7 79 * 5 96 * 348
Meat and meat product Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	s: 2/ 26 24 13 48 39 41 200	24 24 57 14 104 26 40 269	6 27 112 17 58 15 62 297	5 16 69 9 125 6 35 265	6 29 17 4 55 13 26 150	11 31 10 19 14 * 15 59 * 159
Sugar: 3/ Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	219 88 209 84 58 139 85 882	348 147 261 28 66 231 133 1,213	391 115 246 1 71 165 139 1,128	375 187 313 277 296 1,448	445 203 265 386 13 1,312	438 156 304 * 200 10 * 1,108
Tobacco: Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	7 21 20 7 12 1 4 72	26 21 20 6 14 * 2 9 * 98	26 18 20 7 14 * 3 8 * 96	42 17 22 5 13 * 1 9 * 109	30 21 20 5 10 * 3 14 * 103	41 18 19 6 12 * 3 * 105
Cotton: Bulgaria Czechoslovakia GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	57 109 90 93 163 1111 108 731	72 121 112 85 153 101 117 761	89 119 105 81 129 63 101 687	67 126 149 87 159 87 127 127 802	87 126 117 81 166 102 145 824	80 115 115 95 117 * 100 126 * 778
Hides and skins: Bulgaria Czechoslovakia 4/ GDR Hungary Poland Romania Yugoslavia Total	* 50 17 31 42 44 27 * 217	* 115 12 29 41 36 31 * 273	* 10 * 137 12 32 39 36 29 * 295	* 11 * 178 11 29 37 35 30 * 331	* 12 * 163 10 25 48 30 43 * 331	* 179 9 27 33 * 30 32 * 310

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 tons. * = Estimate.

1/ Rapeseed, soybeans, and sunflowerseed. 2/ Includes poultry meat. 3/ Total in raw equivalent.

4/ Converted from pieces to metric tons at 22 kilograms per piece.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes; statistical yearbooks of trading partners.

Table 10. Exports of selected agricultural commodities, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1983-86 annual 1/

Commodity and country	1976-80	1981-85	1983	1984	1985	1986
			1,000 t	ons		
Oilseeds:					4.4	
Bulgaria	22	13	12	11	14	2
Czechoslovakia	2	1			,	5
GDR	21	16	16	12	4 132	105
Hungary	86	124	91	130 59	239	505
Poland	51 4	60 * 2	* 2	3	239	2
Romania Yugoslavia	16	2	3	2	2	2
Total	202	* 218	* 125	217	393	621
Oilseed meal:						
Bulgaria					54	
Czechoslovakia	20	1	1		2	
GDR	6	5	13	7		
Hungary	* 1	* 8	* 1	* 2		
Poland	* 5	32	••	34	122	31
Romania						
Yugoslavia	3	5	1		20	56
Total	* 35	* 62	* 16	* 43	198	87
Vegetable oil, ed Bulgaria	ible: 16	32	37	70	7	16
Czechoslovakia	1					
GDR						
Hungary	58	169	164	179	168	208
Poland	57	18	5	36	38	49
Romania	122	86	97	110	34	57
Yugoslavia	14	5	2	10	1	2
Total	268	308	3 05	405	248	332
Meat and meat produce		444	440	420	407	477
Bulgaria	108	114	112	128	126	137
Czechoslovakia	32	47 * 134	39	46 * 144	* 137	+ 128
GDR	133 285	* 134 423	130 441	* 144 490	* 137 414	* 128 421
Hungary Poland	156	81	79	84	95	129
Romania	187	173	110	145	266	* 250
Yugoslavia	94	147	149	162	168	137
Total	995	* 1,119	1,060	* 1,199	* 1,206	* 1,202
Sugar: 3/						
Bulgaria	2	2		••	12	40
Czechoslovakia	210	199	115	234	279	367
GDR	* 82	* 131	* 120	* 111	* 222	* 345
Hungary	31	43	50	3	44	5
Poland	208	182 * 68	233 * 79	314 * 3	188	142
Romania	* 72 78	* 68 30	* 79 18	* 3 17	* 136 106	* 320
Yugoslavia Total	* 683	* 656	* 615	* 682	* 987	48 * 1,267
Tobacco:				,		
Bulgaria	69	63	63	62	60	62
Czechoslovakia	1		**			
GDR	2	1	••		1	1
Hungary	1	3	4	4	1	3
Poland	9	5	5	6	7	11
Romania	7	* 4	* 4	* 3	* 3	* 3
Yugoslavia	24	22	28	18	15	14
Total	113	* 98	* 104	* 93	* 87	* 94

^{-- =} No information reported, or amount less than 1,000 tons. * = Estimate.
1/ Rapeseed, soybeans, and sunflowerseed. 2/ Includes poultry meat.
3/ Total in raw equivalent.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes; statistical yearbooks of trading partners.

Table 11. January livestock numbers, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1985-88 annual 1/

Category and year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				1,000	head			
Cattle:								
1976-80	1,733	4,754	5,544	1,926	12,339	6,361	5,575	38,232
1981-85	1,783	5,115	5,756	1,919	11,163	6,565	5,366	37,667
1985	1,751	5, 150	5,8 48	1,901	10,906	7,039	5,199	37,794
1986	1,706	5,066	5,827	1,766	10,774	7,077	5,034	37,250
1987	1,678	5,073	5,804	1,725	10,522	7,225	5,030	37,057
1988	1,649	5,044	5,721	1,664	10,200	7,325	4,881	36,484
Cows:								
1976-80	697	1,902	2,145	773	5,914	2,612	3,181	17,224
1981-85	699	1,896	2,112	747	5,670	2,600	3,043	16,767
1985	687	1,880	2,080	725	5,605	2,593	2,997	16,567
1986	670	1,860	2,064	688	5,331	2,556	2,915	16,084
1987	653	1,842	2,045	676	5,021	2,680	2,893	15,810
1988	646	1,830	2,012	682	4,830	2,700	2,902	15,602
Hogs:								
1976-80	3,669	7,240	11,683	7,805	20,219	9,997	7,513	40 124
1981-85	3,793	7,227	12,819	8,953	17,689	13,155		68,126 72,171
1985	3,734	6,743	13,191	9,255	17,207	14,777	8,536	
1986	3,912	6,651	12,946	8,280	19,170	14,777	8,673	73,580
1987	4,050	6,833	12,840	8,687	19,170	14,711	7,821	73,099
1988	4,034	7,235	12,503	8,216	19,373	14,711	8,459 8,322	75,199 74,383
Sheep:								
1976-80	10,105	837	1,925	2,560	3,452	14,818	7,504	/.1 201
1981-85	10,103	994	2,258	3,044	3,816			41,201
1985	10,500	1,068	2,528	2,832	4,413	17,432	7,474	45,699
1986	9,724	1,087	2,587	2,465		18,637 18,609	7,678	47,657
1987	9,724				4,720	*	7,693	46,885
1988	8,886	1,104 1,110	2,647 2,656	2,337 2,336	4,725 4,478	18,762 18,900	7,819 7,824	46,957 46,190
	.,		-,	-,	.,	,	.,	,
Horses:								
1976-80	126	54	67	141	1,970	565	751	3,674
1981-85	119	45	83	111	1,641	* 605	499	* 3,103
1985	119	46	101	102	1,504	* 640	438	* 2,950
1986	120	46	105	98	1,324	672	409	2,774
1987	121	46	105	95	1,195	* 686	384	* 2,632
1988	123	46	105	88	1,200	700	362	2,624
Poultry:								
1976-80	39,989	44,871	49,102	63,002	86,259	90,858	59,752	433,833
1981-85	42,081	48,676	52,339	65,082	70,286	112,258	69,448	460,170
1985	42,277	48,519	51,317	62,046	69,300	123,962	70,453	467,874
1986	39,227	47,278	50,680	61,570	72,300	124,770	78,281	474,106
1987	39,735	48,717	50,216	67,010	59,200	130,941	79,696	475,515
1988	41,424	49,500	50,719	69,000	NA	133,000	78,588	NA

^{* =} Estimate. NA = Not available.

^{1/ 1988} data are preliminary.

Table 12. Production of principal livestock products, Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1984-87 annual 1/

Category and year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				1,000	tons			
Beef and vea 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	1: 2/ 143 162 166 167 163 165	424 442 462 468 468 467	447 442 436 460 476 485	203 204 203 218 196 200	869 735 725 753 900 833	306 * 242 * 235 * 245 * 206 245	362 372 388 367 353 332	2,754 * 2,599 * 2,615 * 2,678 * 2,762 2,727
Mutton, lamb and goat mea 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	t: 2/	6 10 11 12 11	20 19 21 22 22 22	15 21 23 23 20 20	29 30 28 39 44 29	76 * 74 * 75 * 80 * 80	60 60 59 63 63 65	305 * 331 * 340 * 365 * 361 346
Pork: 2/, 3/ 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	349 387 391 390 434 420	803 837 846 853 864 857	1,198 1,317 1,346 1,405 1,430 1,460	922 1,097 1,211 1,100 1,048 1,038	1,728 1,406 1,228 1,463 1,788 1,729	876 * 959 * 983 * 1,020 * 1,012 1,045	720 798 876 773 795 863	6,596 * 6,801 * 6,881 * 7,004 * 7,371 7,412
Poultry meat 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	149 157 166 158 167 165	159 170 169 172 176 181	137 154 157 162 156 159	328 320 405 405 440 470	374 279 255 290 332 370	363 * 462 * 465 * 520 * 548 512	250 293 313 299 329 323	1,760 * 1,835 * 1,930 * 2,006 * 2,148 2,180
Total meat: 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	2/, 4/ 745 826 848 843 886 872	1,423 1,501 1,536 1,547 1,563 1,575	1,821 1,954 1,988 2,077 2,116 2,145	1,472 1,726 1,846 1,745 1,705 1,730	3,064 2,587 2,526 2,792 3,123 2,965	1,623 * 1,741 * 1,780 * 1,850 * 1,811 1,845	1,398 1,594 1,708 1,572 1,600 1,585	11,546 * 11,928 * 12,232 * 12,426 * 12,804 12,717
Milk: 5/, 6/ 1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	1,653 2,076 2,164 2,120 2,174 2,180	5,629 6,410 6,763 6,942 7,075 7,100	7,136 7,324 7,638 7,913 8,188 8,080	2,283 2,752 2,800 2,729 2,778 2,786	16,805 15,983 16,742 16,446 15,793 15,400	4,164 3,841 4,060 4,324 4,243 4,325	4,136 4,591 4,577 4,684 4,665 4,741	41,806 42,977 44,744 45,158 44,916 44,612
Eggs:				Million	pieces			
1976-80 1981-85 1984 1985 1986 1987	2,163 2,585 2,680 2,742 2,820 2,846	4,691 5,247 5,504 5,499 5,558 5,544	5,287 5,718 5,779 5,596 5,634 5,650	4,475 4,351 4,327 4,228 4,290 4,120	8,523 8,186 8,202 8,636 8,303 8,000	6,583 7,577 8,013 8,235 8,884 9,000	4,117 4,588 4,640 4,692 4,770 4,922	35,839 38,251 39,145 39,628 40,259 40,082

^{* =} Estimate.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes; various reports of U.S. Agricultural Counselors in Belgrade, Berlin, Budapest, and Warsaw.

^{1/ 1987} data are preliminary.

^{2/} Data include offal and edible slaughter fat, and live animal exports
 for slaughter. CMEA data except for Yugoslavia.
3/ Yugoslav series revised to omit double counting of some offals.

^{4/} Data include horse and rabbit meat.

^{5/} Data include only cow milk for consumption in Romania, Yugoslavia, and Hungary.

Data in the remaining countries include milk sucked by calves.

^{6/} The GDR began a new series for milk production in 1986, based on 4.0 percent fat content. In consequence, the present series has been revised, converting earlier data by dividing by a factor of 1.1428.

Table 13. Per capita consumption of selected foods, Eastern Europe, 1975, 1980, and 1983-87 1/

Commodity and		Czecho-				Romania	Yugo-
year	Bulgaria	slovakia	G DR	Hungary	Poland	2/	slavia
				Kilograms			
otal meat: 3/							
1975 1980	60.6	81.1	77.8	89.9	78.4	45.7	48
1983	64.9 73.8	85.6 83.7	89.5 92.1	93.6 98.3	82.1 65.4	60.0 4/ 58.0	54 53
1984	74.5	84.8	94.4	101.2	63.6	4/ 57.0	56
1985	76.9	85.8	96.2	100.5	67.3	4/ 56.0	54
1986	* 78.0	87.3	97.0	101.2	73.7	4/ 56.0	* 54
1987	77.0	87.4	99.4	101.5	70.0	4/ 55.0	54
ggs: 5/							
1975	146	297	269	274	209	214	1
1980 1983	204 231	316 328	289	317 327	22 3 200	270 270	1:
1984	236	337	302 303	320	210	270	1
1985	256	344	305	325	220	280	1
1986	256	346	299	315	208	295	* 1
egetable oil:	6/						
1975	14.1	9.2	10.4	2.9	6.5		10
1980	14.8	9.8	9.9	4.2	6.8		11
1983 1984	14.8 15.0	10.1 10.4	10.1 10.2	5.0 4.9	5.8 6.8		12 11
1985	15.5	10.4	10.3	5.3	7.1		12
1986	15.4		9.9	5.6	6.8		* 13
ugar:							
1975 1980	32.5 34.7	38.0 37.5	36.8 40.6	39.4 37.9	43.2 41.4	20.3 28.2	32 36
1983	35.4	37.8	39.2	37.9	45.0	20.2	34
1984	35.7	37.5	39.1	34.2	45.0		31
1985	35.1	35.4	39.6	35.3	41.3		35
1986	35.1	37.5	39.6	35.0	41.0		* 35
rain, in flour quivalent:							
1975	162	108	95	118	120	189	1
1980	160	107	95	115	127	172	1
1983 1984	150 146	108 109	97 100	111 111	118 116	173 173	1
1985	144	111	99	110	118	174	1
1986	144	110	98	109	117	175	* 1
egetables:							
1975	127	74	90	85	109	113	
1980 1983	125 127	66 71	94 91	80 78	101 103	140 170	
1983	138	81	93	77	116	170	
1985	127	75	104	76	105	170	
1986	134	74	100	75	114	170	*
otatoes:							
1975	23	96 74	142	67 61	173 158	96 71	
1980 1983	27 31	76 79	143 144	61 58	158	71 100	
1984	30	81	146	59	149	105	
1985	33	78	143	54	143	105	
1986	33	80	145	53	144	110	*

^{-- =} Data not available. * = Estimate.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes and footnotes 2 and 3 above.

^{1/ 1987} data are preliminary and available for meat only. 2/ Revista Economica, Bucharest, Dec. 29, 1978; Lumea, Oct. 30, 1981; Bucharest Domestic Service, Nov. 1, 1981; Scinteia, Nov. 29, 1981, Bucharest; unpublished official statistics; estimates. 3/ Hungarian series revised to include edible offals and fats. Vestnik statistiki #4, 1985, Moscow. 4/ Includes fish. Estimates may overstate consumption. Reports indicate a decline in meat availability in urban areas in recent years as exports have increased. 5/ Units. 6/ Numbers for Bulgaria and Hungary exclude vegetable oil used in margarine production. All numbers believed to be given in fat weight.

Table 14. Total and agricultural trade, Eastern Europe, 1981-87 1/

Category and year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				\$ mill	.ion			
Evnantos								
Exports: 1981	10,685	14,782	19,856	8,894	13,249	12,367	10,363	90,196
1982	11,428	15,694	21,743	9,057	11,214	11,559	10,460	91,155
1983	12,129	16,477	23,793	8,881	11,572	11,512	9,913	94,277
1984	12,850	17,153	24,838	8,836	11,647	12,646	10,136	98,100
1985	13,341	17,474	25,268	8,935	11,489	12,167	10,622	99,296
1986	12,963	20,456	24,189	9,140	11,913	12,543	11,084	102,288
1987	13,415	21,150	23,730	9,780	12,460	14,185	11,505	106,225
Imports:								
1981	10,779	14,634	20,181	8,855	15,476	12,264	15,528	97,717
1982	11,527	15,592	20,196	8,579	10,244	9,745	12,484	88,367
1983	12,283	16,324	21,525	8,453	10,590	9,643	11,144	89,962
1984	12,714	17,078	22,940	8,024	10,547	10,334	10,925	92,562
1985	13,647	17,548	22,433	8,324	10,836	10,432	11,210	94,430
1986	13,925	21,055	22,100	9,688	11,114	10,590	11,786	100,258
1987	14,410	21,350	21,130	10,170	11,660	11,000	12,723	102,443
Balance:								
1981	-94	148	-325	39	-2,227	103	-5,165	-7,52
1982	-99	102	1,547	478	970	1,814	-2,024	2,788
1983	-154	153	2,268	428	982	1,869	-1,231	4,315
1984	136	75	1,898	812	1,100	2,312	-789	5,544
1985	-306	-74	2,835	611	653	1,735	-588	4,866
1986	-962	-599	2,089	-548	799	1,953	-702	2,030
1987	-995	-200	2,600	-390	800	3,185	-1,218	3,782
Agricultural								
exports:								
1981	1,796	636	609	2,251	661	1,320	1,202	8,475
1982	1,873	586	489	2,243	666	1,011	1,252	8,120
1983	1,763	553	403	2,038	789	845	1,188	7,579
1984	1,594	516	387	1,965	907	774	1,081	7,224
1985	1,554	580	425	1,847	961	833	1,020	7,220
1986	1,659	612	498	1,878	979	880	940	7,446
Agricultural								
imports:		4 600						
1981	798	1,890	2,224	1,041	3,104	1,573	1,478	12,108
1982	629	1,783	2,019	732	1,874	844	1,308	9,189
1983	820	1,685	2,443	796	1,347	752	1,104	8,947
1984	829	1,619	2,331	759	1,490	682	1,149	8,859
1985 1986	1,107 1,091	1,767 1,868	1,743 1,910	729 859	1,369 1,310	558 729	1,099	8,372 8,979
Agricultural		.,,500	,,,,,	037	1,510	167	1,212	0,77
balance:								
1981	998	-1,254	-1,615	1,210	-2,443	-253	-276	-3,633
1982	1,244	-1,197	-1,530	1,511	-1,208	167	-56	-1,069
1983	943	-1,132	-2,040	1,242	-558	93	84	-1,368
1984	765	-1,103	-1,944	1,206	-583	92	-68	-1,635
1985	447	-1,187	-1,318	1,118	-408	275	-79	-1,152
1986	568	-1,256	-1,412	1,019	-331	151	-272	-1,533

^{1/ 1987} data are preliminary and unavailable for agricultural trade.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes; United Nations and IMF data for total imports and exports.

Table 15. U.S. total and agricultural trade with Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1985-87 annual

Category and year	Bulgaria	Czecho- slovakia	GDR	Hungary	Poland	Romania	Yugo- slavia	Total Eastern Europe
				\$ mill	ion			
Total exports	s:							
1976-80	68.7	206.2	366.0	85.0	666.3	418.3	548.4	2,359.0
1981-85	116.8	80.4	188.2	86.5	370.3	282.3	567.7	1,692.2
1985	103.5	62.6	76.9	92.1	238.3	207.3	593.2	1,373.9
1986	95.9	67.5	70.6	88.2	145.9	249.2	520.8	1,238.1
1987	88.3	46.9	56.9	94.1	241.9	192.1	459.4	1,179.6
Total import:	s:							
1976-80	21.6	49.2	29.0	76.5	385.0	284.3	389.7	1,235.4
1981-85	29.6	70.1	78.6	170.5	239.2	637.9	439.6	1,665.4
1985	34.0	74.9	90.3	216.6	217.0	881.3	552.5	2,066.6
1986	49.7	85.3	85.3	223.9	231.0	750.0	647.1	2,072.3
1987	37.3	78.1	84.3	278.8	295.6	716.3	797.0	2,287.4
Balance:								
1976-80	47.2	157.0	337.0	8.5	281.2	134.0	158.7	1,123.6
1981-85	87.2	10.3	109.7	-84.0	131.1	-355.6	128.1	26.8
1985	69.5	-12.3	-13.4	-124.5	21.3	-674.0	40.7	-692.7
1986	46.2	-17.8	-14.7	-135.7	-85.1	-500.8	-126.3	-834.2
1987	51.0	-31.2	-27.4	-184.7	-53.7	-524.2	-337.6	-1,107.8
Direct agric	ul-							
tural exports								
1976-80	48.4	133.6	206.8	31.6	500.0	247.5	156.1	1,324.0
1981-85	73.3	37.9	162.6	31.2	252.9	171.7	182.4	912.0
1985	50.9	19.4	64.9	35.3	92.2	81.4	135.0	479.1
1986	51.3	21.0	61.1	27.1	33.1	116.1	124.4	434.1
1987	46.7	16.3	35.1	19.2	103.3	98.8	116.3	435.7
Total agricu	l -							
tural exports								
1976-80	50.8	181.2	352.1	37.0	519.1	256.0	171.1	1,567.2
1981-85	74.5	49.5	176.9	31.2	254.0	180.7	191.8	958.6
1985	50.9	19.4	64.9	35.3	92.2	81.4	135.0	479.1
1986	51.3	21.0	61.1	27.1	33.1	116.1	124.4	434.1
1987	46.7	16.3	35.1	19.2	103.3	98.8	116.3	435.7
Total agricul	1 -							
tural imports								
1976-80	19.9	6.7	2.1	29.0	148.8	26.5	85.2	318.1
1981-85	23.5	10.2	1.8	42.4	96.9	19.0	64.6	258.5
1985	20.8	7.6	2.5	55.7	106.9	8.9	60.9	263.3
1986	22.1	14.3	0.5	61.9	132.2	12.4	66.6	310.0
1987	24.0	13.0	0.5	67.8	141.1	19.4	68.8	334.6
Balance:								
1976-80	30.9	174.4	350.1	8.0	370.3	229.6	85.8	1,249.1
1981-85	51.0	39.3	175.1	-11.2	157.1	161.7	127.1	700.1
1985	30.1	11.8	62.4	-20.4	-14.7	72.5	74.1	215.8
1986	29.2	6.7	60.6	-34.8	-99.1	103.7	57.8	124.1
1987	22.7	3.3	34.6	-48.6	-37.8	79.4	47.5	101.1

^{1/} Includes estimated transshipments through Canada. 2/ Data from before 1984 include estimated transshipments through Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Netherlands, in addition to Canada. Beginning in 1984, the non-Canadian transshipments are not included because of their decline in value and the difficulty in obtaining data.

Sources: Bureau of the Census, Dept. of Commerce; U.S. Export Sales, FAS/USDA.

Table 16. Volume and value of U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1985-87 annual 1/

Commodity and			Volume					Value		
country	1976-80	1981-85	1985	1986	1987	1976-80	1981-85	1985	1986	1987
		1	,000 tons					million		
Total grain:										
Bulgaria	230	326	269	194	448	27.8	44.9	28.8	22.3	33.3
Czechoslovakia GDR	723	180	/57	770	707	97.2	23.3		70.7	
Hungary	2,074 44	1,086 5	457	338	3 07	265.9 5.2	142.6	49.9	30.7	22.9
Poland	2,769	696	167	62	1,118	330.5	102.4	23.1	8.9	82.5
Romania	864	394	105	322		107.1	57.5	10.7	30.9	
Yugoslavia	522	218		366	671	73.0	28.9		33.2	50.2
Total	7,226	2,906	998	1,282	2,544	906.7	399.7	112.5	126.0	188.9
Wheat:										
Bulgaria		for ear					• •			
Czechoslovakia	165					28.9				
GDR Hungary	294	56				45.7	10.2		* *	
Poland	617	73	85	 59	903	83.1	12.0	12.7	7.0	70 /
Romania	244	13			703	33.9	1.7	12.3	7.9	70.4
Yugoslavia	250	135		364	437	41.9	19.1		32.4	33.5
Total	1,570	277	85	423	1,340	233.5	42.9	12.3	40.3	103.9
Corn:										
Bulgaria	240	314	210	194	448	27.8	41.9	23.3	22.3	33.3
Czechoslovakia	549	180				67.0	23.3			
GDR	1,650	947	457	336	305	207.0	122.4	49.9	30.0	22.4
Hungary Poland	21 1,840	(17	70			2.4	••			
Romania	544	617 382	78 105	211	11	212.1	87.6	9.9		0.8
Yugoslavia	254	77			209	66.1 29.4	55.7 9.1	10.7	20.8	1/ 6
Total	5,098	2,516	850	741	973	611.8	339.9	93.8	73.1	14.6 71.1
Soybeans:										
Bulgaria		13	22	47	45		7 (F 0	0.7	0.4
Czechoslovakia	6	5	13			4.4	3.6 1.2	5.0 3.1	9.7	9.1
GDR	5	3		12		1.2	0.8	J. (3.8	
Hungary Poland	47/						4.			
Romania	134 222	91 234	 98	270		35.6	23.4			
Yugoslavia	155	238	235	239 179	408 139	54.9	61.5	22.4	49.5	81.8
Total	522	584	368	477	592	42.2 138.3	61.1 151.7	50.2 80.7	36.6 99.6	27.5
tamakalı 1						730.3	121.1	00.7	99.0	118.4
/egetable oil: Bulgaria										
Czechoslovakia										
GDR	1					1.0				
Hungary						1.0				
Poland	15	9	4	4	1	8.8	7.2	4.0	2.5	.7
Romania		74								
Yugoslavia Total	4 20	31 40				2.4	13.4			
1000	20	40	4	4	1	12.2	20.6	4.0	2.5	.7
oybean meal										
nd cake:	_									
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia	73	71		18		16.9	16.8		3.0	
GDR	281 345	39 101	 47	116	2/	56.7	8.5			
Hungary	95	91	105	116 77	26 72	75.7		8.4	22.6	6.1
Poland	356	148	81		27	22.8 76.1	20.0	18.7	18.6	15.3
Romania	158	91	24	26	11	76.1 36.0	35.2 24.1	13.9 4.7		6.7
Yugoslavia	133	111	59	118	97	27.8	24.1	12.7	6.7 24.2	2.8
Total	1,441	653	316	355	233	312.0	154.1	58.4	75.1	50.6

See notes at end of table.

Table 16. Volume and value of U.S. agricultural exports to Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1985-87 annual--continued 1/

Commodity and	Volume							Value				
	1976-80	1981-85	1985	1986	1987		1976-80	1981-85	1985	1986	1987	
		1,	,000 tons		1,00				million			
Cotton:												
Bulgaria												
Czechoslovakia											_	
GDR		1	1		1			.2	.8		1.	
Hungary								.8			-	
Poland	8	1			5		12.3	3.0			8.	
Romania	10						15.4	3.0			0.	
Yugoslavia		19	28	4	2		15.4	33.2	47.2		5.	
Total	18	21	29	4	8		27.7			8.0		
1000	10	21	27	4	0		21.1	37.2	48.0	8.0	14.	
Cattle hides: 2/	,											
Bulgaria 2	41	29	79	10				4.7				
Czechoslovakia	589	464			745		1.1	1.3	3.1	.4		
GDR		404	418	524	315		15.2	14.3	13.9	19.1	14.	
	33		70				.7	1			-	
Hungary	183	99	39	40	19		3.9	3.3	1.6	1.4		
Poland	441	402	403	179	39		12.6	12.1	13.5	6.3	1.	
Romania	1,486	1,028	1,169	705	293		38.8	34.5	41.0	25.0	12.	
Yugoslavia	461	379	383	206	81		9.9	15.7	16.3	12.3	4.	
Total	3,234	2,400	2,491	1,664	747		82.2	81.3	89.4	64.5	33.	
Other:												
Bulgaria							4.9	7.9	14.0	15.9	4.	
Czechoslovakia							10.3	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.	
GDR							3.5	8.6	5.8	4.0	4.	
Hungary							4.6	6.9	15.0	7.1	3.	
Poland							42.6	70.8	37.7	15.4	3.	
Romania							5.8	3.1	2.6	4.0	1.	
Yugoslavia							26.6	14.6	8.6	10.1	9.	
Total							98.3	114.1	86.1	58.4	28.	
							,					
Total:												
Bulgaria							50.7	74.5	50.9	51.3	46.	
Czechoslovakia							183.8	49.5	19.4	21.0	16.	
GDR							348.0					
								176.9	64.9	61.1	35.	
Hungary							36.5	31.2	35.3	27.1	19.	
Poland							518.5	254.0	92.2	33.1	103.	
Romania							258.0	180.7	81.4	116.1	98.	
Yugoslavia							181.9	191.8	135.0	124.4	116.	
Total							1,577.4	958.6	479.1	434.1	435.	

Sources: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.

^{-- =} Amount less than 1,000 tons, \$1 million, or not applicable.

1/ Data from before 1984 include estimated transshipments through Belgium, Canada, the Federal Republic of Germany, and the Netherlands, in addition to Canada. Beginning in 1984, the non-Canadian transshipments are not included because of their decline in value and the difficulty in obtaining data.

^{2/ 1,000} pieces.

Table 17. Volume and value of U.S. agricultural imports from Eastern Europe, 1976-80 and 1981-85 averages, and 1985-87 annual

Commodity and country	1976-80	1981-85	1985	1986	1987
		1	,000 tons		
Description of the control of the co					
Processed meat:					_
Bulgaria	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.
Czechoslovakia	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	
GDR		11.2	17.4	15.7	16.
Hungary	7.6 39.4	25.7	32.7	36.6	37.
Poland		3.9	2.0	3.5	6.
Romania	6.9	7.7.		8.5	10.
Yugoslavia	14.6	11.0	9.4	65.3	72.
Total	69.6	52.9	62.7	03.3	12.
		\$	million		
Processed meat:					
Bulgaria					-
Czechoslovakia	3.4	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.
GDR	.1				-
Hungary	23.7	31.3	40.6	41.5	43.
Poland	131.3	81.0	91.7	115.1	121.
Romania	18.9	9.0	3.9	7.6	16.
Yugoslavia	47.2	30.9	20.6	22.9	29.
Total	224.6	155.5	159.3	189.7	213.
, , , ,	22				
Other products: 1/					
Bulgaria	19.9	23.5	20.8	22.1	24.
Czechoslovakia	3.3	7.0	5.1	11.5	10.
GDR	2.0	1.8	2.5	.5	
Hungary	5.2	11.1	15.1	20.4	23.
Poland	17.5	16.0	15.2	18.1	20.
Romania	7.6	10.0	5.0	4.8	3.
Yugoslavia	38.0	33.7	40.3	43.7	38.
Total	93.5	103.1	104.0	121.1	121.
Total	93.3	103.1	104.0	121.1	121.
Total:	19.9	27 5	20.0	22.4	2/
Bulgaria		23.5	20.8	22.1	24.
Czechoslovakia	6.7	10.2	7.6	14.1	12.
GDR	2.1	1.8	2.5	.5	/7
Hungary	28.9	42.4	55.7	61.9	67.
Poland	148.8	96.9	106.9	133.2	141.
Romania	26.5	19.0	8.9	12.4	19.
Yugoslavia	85.2	64.6	60.9	66.6	68.
Total	318.1	258.5	263.3	310.8	334.

^{-- =} Amount less than 1,000 tons, \$1 million, or not applicable.
1/ Principally tobacco and wine.

Sources: Bureau of the Census, U.S. Dept. of Commerce.



